Concerto No. 3

in C Minor Op.37







However, according to Czerny, the last three chords should be arpeggio'd: this would render our transposition superfluous. On the execution of the trill, ef. Introduction to op. 15.





(1) In the edition which we follow, the expression-marks for Tutti and Solo are of the same size. Although we do not hold expression-marks in the Tutti to be binding for Solo-entrances unprovided with expression-marks (either in the original or in our own edition), we have, nevertheless, to aid the player's judgment in certain passages, added the old marks, when they seemed doubtful, in [1]; and marks borrowed from the score, in (). Also of. pp. 23, 35, and (for this passage) (2) "Serna sordino," with pedal; "con sordino," without all (2).

(3) Should it be 3? See p. 15.

























(i) Only ff, if the parallel passage were followed. The original manuscript score, too, has only ff; in the left hand, rather indistinctly, (d, or e).









(1) For Cadenza by Beethoven, see Appendix.
(2) See Note on use of pedal, in the Largo, p.23





did very well on the weaksounding pianos of the time, more especially when the soft pedal was also taken. But now that the tone has become far stronger, we should advise taking the loud pedal anew at each important change of harmony, but without causing any audible break in the sound? Our modern pianos require yet greater reserve.

(2) Reads as follows in the Steiner edition, which is, however, frequently incorrect in this movement in of division:

It would be more easily intelligible thus:

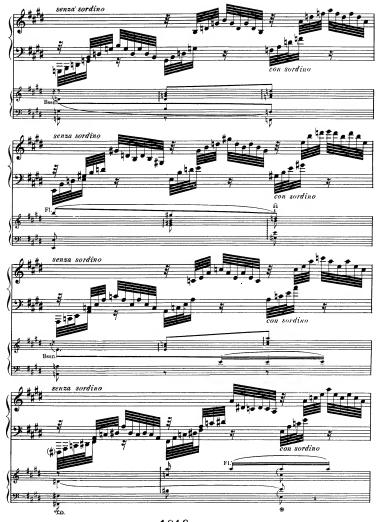
The ordinary emendation reads:

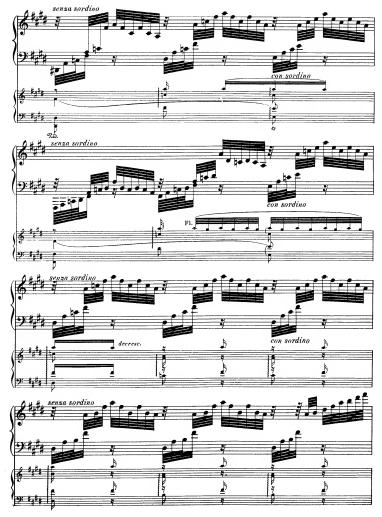
. .









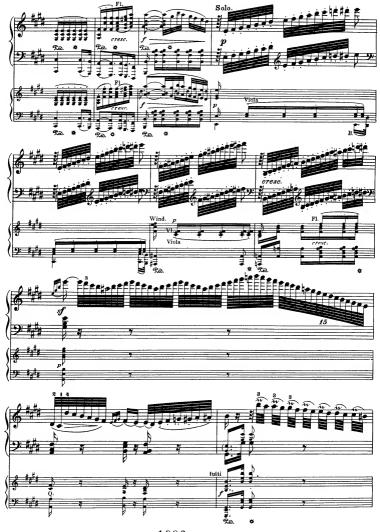




Slurs belong only to the 3.
 Here the same reading as above.



(1) The edition which we follow gives this g as an eighth-note. True, the following figure has a note-bar too tew, but the notes are similarly placed over each other. $_$ Other editions correct g to a 16th-note.





⁽¹⁾ In the original edition the tr is doubled (written above and below the b); perhaps one of these signs was intended to be an f or gf.

(2) Probably an engraver's mistake, in the Steiner edition, to make a# - b eighth - notes; similarly, just before the hold to give the back turn in large note-beads.

(3) After the arrangement of the original manuscript score; but the Cadenza given in the latter had not assumed its present form.







(f) If this f were to continue in force, it would extend through 44 measures. In the parallel passage on p.48. f is given both times.

(2) One of these slurs was prolonged to the next-following eighthnote (see the parallel passage). Execution probably the same in either case.



(1) Acc. to the parallel passage, sf Slur also wanting.







(1) According to the analogous passage on p. 47, g_i in the Steiner edition the note may have been corrected by the composer from g_i . In these two cases the orchestral accompaniment differs. The Autograph leaves the matter in doubt. 1231















(1) In the Autograph the first $m{p}$ is rather indistinct. Perhaps the copyist read only $m{p}$.





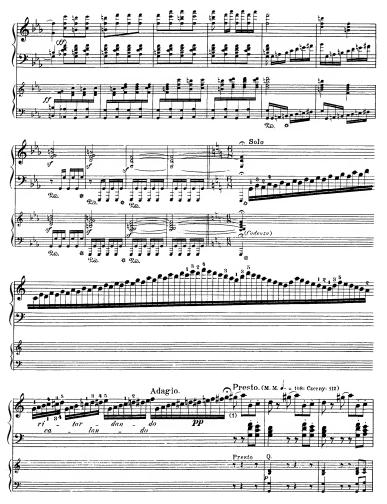
(1) In the original impression, 14 of these slurs are prolonged to the eighth-note. (In the new plates, still more.)



(1) In the new plates, sf is omitted.







(1) The direction "pp" would appear to be anulled with the termination of the Cadenza. G the orchestral accompaniment.



(1) A repeated # (instead of \$1), both in the Autograph and the Steiner edition, is rectified by the orchestral accompaniment.

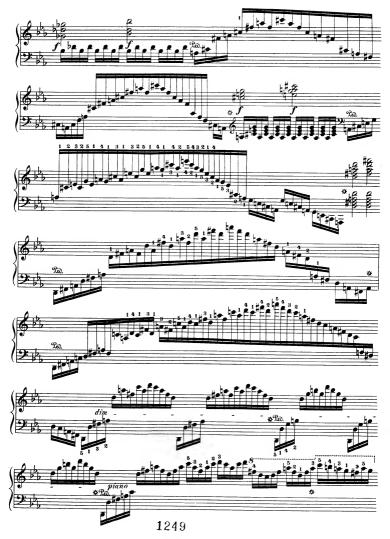


(1) Steiner gives the \$ here, too.
(2) The words "con sordino" and "senza sordino" seem to have been interchanged; or else a preceding "senza sordino" was omitted.





(1) This Cadenza was first published, as far as we know, by Breitkopf & Härtel in their Complete Edition of Beethoven's works, about 1941-63. Notteobnis Thematic Catalogue of 1868 affords no information concerning the whereabouts of the Audograph, but says that the audographs of Beethoven's Cadenzas fo his other Pianoforte-concertos are in the possession of Breitkopf & Härtel. — Among Fischhol's literary remains (Royal Library, Berlin) we find copies of Beethoven's Cadenzas to his original plamoforte-concertos only to the op. 15, 10 and 58.







It appears, however, that Beethoven did not leave out trill-tones in this manner; this is shown by a manuscript elucidation of a trill in Sonata 53. (Given in Thayer's Chronological Catalogue, p. 53.)